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St. James's December 16. N. S.

THE humble Addreſs of the Burghers and Inhabitants of the Borough of *Cockermouth* in the County of *Cumberland*; was preſented to Her Majeſty by the Honourable *Albemarle Bertie*, Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament.

Which Addreſs her Majeſty received very graciouſly.

Vienna, December 4. *N. S.* This Court hath lately had the Affairs of Hungary under their immediate Conſideration, and all imaginable Methods have been taken to compoſe the Troubles of that Kingdom: To this End his Imperial Majeſty hath ordered a Declaration to be publiſhed, ſetting forth how afflicting the Calamities that deſtroy the Peace of Hungary have been to him; and what gracious and mild Methods he hath always taken to put an end thoſe Diſturbances. His Imperial Majeſty ſhews how frequently, and with how little Effect he hath offered his gracious Pardon to thoſe his Subjects, who have appeared in Arms againſt him, that he hath alſo required the Chief of the Malecontents to be preſent at ſeveral Diets; which he thought a proper Method for removing the Miſunderſtandings between him and his Subjects of Hungary; that he prolonged the Time wherein all thoſe who returned to their Allegiance ſhould be favourably received; yet notwithſtanding all theſe Conceſſions, many of his Hungarian Subjects, adhering to the Intereſts of Prince Ragotski, perſiſted in their rebellious Practices, and in ſupporting his unjuſt Pretenſions; whereupon, by the Advice of the Diet at Poſen, his Imperial Majeſty declared Francis Ragotski, and Nicolas Berezeni, the chief Authors of theſe Commotions, to be Enemies to their Country, and Rebels to his Majeſty, who, under the ſpecious Name of Liberty, had engaged ſeveral innocent Perſons to their Party, and by their Aſſiſtance had invaded his Majeſty's Dominions, poſſeſſed themſelves of ſeveral Fortreſſes and Cities, committed innumerable Outrages on his lawful Subjects, whom, unleſs they joined with their Faction, they eſteemed and treated as Enemies; and, contrary to the eſtabliſhed Laws of the Kingom, had proclaimed an Interregnum, and aſſerted their Freedom from any Allegiance to his preſent Imperial Majeſty, or Leopold, his glorious Predeceſſor; for theſe Proceedings the aforeſaid Ragotski and Berezeni had been declared Rebels, and their Goods and Inheritances had been confiſcated. However, his Imperial Majeſty declares, that he being deſirous to bring the Differences in Hungary to a ſpeedy Concluſion, hath thought fit to promiſe all ſuch who have been any ways concerned in aſſiſting or promoting this Rebellion, that if they return to their Allegiance within the ſpace of one Month, they may depend on his gracious Pardon; and if they refuſe this his laſt Offer, he ſhall forthwith proceed to confiſcate all their Goods, and treat them as Rebels to himſelf, and Enemies to his Government. Beſides this Declaration of his Imperial Majeſty, the Cardinal Saxe-Zeits hath publiſhed a Letter directed to the Malecontent Clergy of Hungary, together with a Decree from the Pope concerning the ſame Affair. In this Letter the Cardinal ſhews how much it hath grieved his Holineſs, to ſee ſo many of the Clergy engaged in this rebellious War againſt their lawful Sovereign, eſpecially ſince moſt of theſe Eccleſiaſticks were preferred to their preſent Dignities by Leopold, the preſent Emperor's Father; and that therefore the Pope hath directed to him a Brief, to notifie to all the World, but particularly the Hungarian Clergy, how diſpleaſing the preſent Behaviour of the Clergy of Hungary is to his Holineſs. In this Brief to the Cardinal, the Pope repreſents with what Anguiſh he hath ſo long ſeen the Deſolation of that once flouriſhing Kingdom; and therefore, out of his Paternal Care for the Welfare of his Imperial Majeſty, he doth ſtrictly enjoin all Eccleſiaſticks, whether Regular or Secular, of what Degree and Condition ſoever, immediately to abandon the Malecontents, and forbear every thing which may contribute to the Continuance of the Hoſtilities in Hungary, on Pain of being deprived of their reſpective Dignities and Preferments, and of being rendred incapable of ever enjoying any Benefices for the future. His Holineſs alſo gives the Cardinal full Power to proceed againſt them accordingly, if they do not conform themſelves within a Month after the Publication of that Edict. In purſuance whereof the Cardinal hath declared, that all ſuch as ſhall not ſubmit themſelves to his Imperial Majeſty, and return to their Allegiance, ſhall be proſecuted with the utmoſt Severity. Some Advices from Grand Waradin ſay, that ſome Malecontents who were brought Priſoners to Count *Lewenſtein*, Governor of that Place, had aſſured him that Prince Ragotski had made Count Caroli Chief-Juſtice of the Country, and given the Command of the Militia to Count Forgatz, on Condition that theſe Troops ſhall ſerve in Tranſilvania for the Reduction of that Principality. We hear, that the Court have reſolved to ſend a conſiderable Reinforcement to his Catholick Majeſty from Italy.

Berne, December 8. *N. S.* The Regency of this Canton, and that of Baſil, being apprehenſive that the Contagious Diſtempers, which already rage in Burgundy, and particularly in Dijon and Chalons, as alſo in ſome Parts of Languedoc, may approach their Territories, have ſent Letters to the Magiſtrates of Zurich concerning the Meaſures which are to be taken to prevent thoſe Diſtempers, and have ſet Guards on all the Avenues of the Frontiers, to hinder any Perſon coming from theſe Places to enter Swiſſerland. This Canton hath alſo, in Conjunction with that of Zurich, ſent Letters to the Abbot of St. Gall, adviſing him to withdraw the Forces which he hath lodged in the Caſtles of Yberg and Schwartzenback, that thereby the Inhabitants of Tockenbourg may be deprived of all Occaſions of Jealouſie, which they ſeem to entertain on that occaſion; and that Prelate hath returned Anſwer, that the former of theſe Fortreſſes ſhall be put into the Poſſeſſion of the Cantons of Swiſs and Glaris; and the other five of the Roman Catholick Cantons, but it is not yet known whether that Anſwer will be approved. The Magiſtrates of Glaris underſtanding that the Abbot held divers Conferences with thoſe of Swiſs, concerning the Affairs of Tockenbourg, without communicating to them the Subject of thoſe Debates, altho' they are equally intereſted in the Determination of theſe Affairs with thoſe of Swiſs, they have made divers Complaints of theſe Practices, and it is not yet known what will be the Conſequences of this Miſunderſtanding. Altho' the French Ambaſſador hath